

THE KALEIDOSCOPE OF PARIS

MUSIC, SCIENCE, ART, AUTOS AND
SOCIALISTIC TAXATION.

Parade of Strauss and "Salome" Takes a Turn Toward Comedy—Richard II. Mildly Grieved—Cheerful View of the Eternal Sleep—Walter's Mustache Issue.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 25.—Paris has had lots of "Salome" and lots of Strauss. Paris and her visitors have paid much money, have worshipped under the golden baton of Richard II., have spoken kindly of his music and philosophically of his translated morality, but Paris has not altogether lost her sense of humor.

In this adoration of the god from beyond the Rhine, Oscar Wilde's poem, on which some of the critics first expended themselves, in lieu of analyzing the music too minutely, has with the music given place to consideration of Strauss himself, and the emotional furor his coming to Paris as an orchestra leader has occasioned among the Parisians and among those who follow fashion and display advertisements. To be understood, it was not a spontaneous ebullition, this which filled the theatre Chatelet, but a carefully organized demonstration, or what on Broadway is sometimes denominated a good piece of press agent's work.

The presence of notabilities was secured for the initial performance, which was advertised judiciously at fabulous prices for the benefit of charity. The newspapers devoted themselves first, not to criticism, but to descriptions of this audience, and forthwith a procession toward the box office began of those who pay to be seen as well as those who pay to hear.

Now, with more time to think it over and the spectacular rush before their eyes, the writers become almost satirical. Behold, they say, Strauss is placed while still alive upon a pedestal of immoderate proportions, acknowledging an organized triumph which is pronounced excessive. This is said without prejudice to his talent person, but it is said with gusto.

"Do you know what pleased me?" asks one writer. "It was the contemplation of spectators quivering with anticipatory enthusiasm, acclaiming, upon his arrival at the theater's desk and before having heard a single note of the music, a leader whom they did not know. What pleased me was to see after the final measure Madame Strauss arise in the middle balcony, where she was enthroned, and wave warm and friendly smiles to her husband across the hall with the beautiful motion of Cosima the second."

"Why not? When she carried her ungloried hand to her conjugal lips, what did she, what transport, what joy? One had said, indeed, her Richard came to conquer Paris." The same joyful writer speaks of Strauss dubbing himself Richard II., with modesty to which not enough homage has been done—a modesty which leads him nightly to scale the ramparts of the stage, saluting the spectators who are somewhat surprised by this unexpected exhibition. Nevertheless, he says, one is able to recognize that "Salome's" composer will not be entered in comparison with the immortal genius to whom humanity is beholden, and he contrasts the premiere of "Lohengrin" in Paris with the premiere of "Salome."

The former arousing the resentment of organized cabals and the latter acclaimed even by the same individuals who made the mantle of "Lohengrin" a mockery. But this writer's admiration is reserved for the organizer of the Strauss furor, a work comparable, he says, to the *affaire Humbert* as the greatest piece of cleverness of the century. As to the suggestion of giving the Legion of Honor to Strauss he permits himself pleasantly to say that if "Salome" ought to finish on the cross, at least the cross ought to go rather to the aforesaid organizer.

Interrupting the interminable chorus of enthusiasm which is occasionally fortified by snatches of wrath, the optimistic voice of Prof. Metchnikoff comes again, hailing a better with a greater age. It is the great misfortune of human beings, he says, to know as they do alone among the beings, that death is inevitable and to fear it, and this optimistic scientist says:

"Yes, I have an innate conviction that the hour will sound when science will teach us to utilize completely his faculties and at that time that he will adapt his organs to a regular life and exempt from the troubles of passion and then the tired being who wants to sleep will feel, when the day shall come, the necessity of eternal repose and with delight will lie down to sleep that sleep that knows no awakening. But the search for that better way of life points to a simpler living. The wise among the fortunate will quit luxuries which only shorten life, will simplify the existence and the poor will learn to live better." Academics have heard an interesting discourse at the clinic of an ancient doctor, the text of which was found on a small vase of a collection at Peypel. The decorations of this vase are red figures in handsome Attic painting of the fifth century. B. C., representing a clinic. A surgeon is shown in consultation examining and dressing wounded people who all show dressing hands.

The laws requiring automobilists to prevent their cars from emitting obnoxious odors have been so successful that automobiles will be admitted this year to the fete of flowers in the Bois de Boulogne. The auto clubs have promised to participate, and interesting effects are looked for owing to the ease with which automobiles lend themselves to floral decoration.

The opposition to mustachioed waiters makes itself felt in various ways, and in spite of the recent war precipitated by the General Confederation of Labor clean shaved waiters will probably be soon again the rule. One café proprietor has attained by finesse what some others only hastened troubles for themselves by ordering. It distressed him gravely and some of his customers, too, to see the *maitre d'hôtel* mustachioed, but to all his expostulations the man was obdurate.

This café is a popular night resort and not the least of its patrons are women. The other night one of these habitués remarked to the man: "Ah, you have let your mustache grow."

"Yes, indeed, I was proud," was the haughty response.

"That is astonishing since it does not become you."

"Oh, my!" exclaimed the *maitre d'hôtel*.

"Oh," said the lady sweetly, with a shrug, "it's the last word. It makes you ugly, extraordinarily so, doesn't it, Mariette?"

And Mariette, smilingly putting a barb on the dart, says: "You certainly looked infinitely better before."

And for the remainder of the evening preoccupation marked the man's service, with glances which need not be furtive in the plenitude of the mirrors of a Paris restaurant.

The next day he presented himself clean-shaven.

"Ah," exclaimed the surprised proprietor, "can it be?"

The accomplished waiter responded:

Wait a Month.

Get it soaked, let the summer sun and dust work on it—how then?

If it be Northwest Corner Tailoring it will brush out and iron up as perfect as new; and you have not paid 5th Ave. prices for it either.

\$35 to \$50 for values and style that you cannot surpass for \$50 to \$80.

John J. Kelley & Co., Tailors,
Northwest Cor. Broadway and Cortlandt.

"Oui, monsieur, I do not wish to annoy you any longer."

The Catholic *Gaulois* treats its readers to-day to this piece of news: "We have had in Paris since yesterday a museum which is sensational, a museum unique of its kind, which certainly will attract many Parisians. It contains an extraordinary collection of Masonic emblems and finery accumulated by patience and rare erudition by the Abbé Tourmentin. The whole history of Masonry, its ridiculous practices and its grotesque and gigantic bluff are exposed through these suggestive and exact documents which leave no doubt as to the existing of which the credibility of the multitude has been the object for so long time."

The clever disposition of cases by the Abbé permits us to follow in chronological order the steps of Masonic initiation from the moment when the initiate is enclosed trembling in a cabinet of reflection until the day he receives the cordon of a commander of the college of rights or is made a sublime prince of the royal secret. Corridors red and blue, grinning skeletons, crowns with hydrae, leather banners, apprentices aprons, symbolic pipes, these fall successively under the eyes of the abbot visitor. One would call it the bottom of the property magazine of a theatre of fairies or leavings for a buffoon in want of money.

"It is a pitiful spectacle, and that it is necessary goes far to prove the lamentable puerility of the Masonic parody."

The new taxation scheme of M. Caillaux, the Minister of Finance, has passed through the committee of the Chamber of Deputies and M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, has demanded its immediate discussion by Parliament. M. Jaures is probably strong enough to have his way in the matter, although the project is far from being ready for debate, as a long letter which M. Caillaux has written to the committee clearly proves.

Caillaux begins effusively by thanking the committee for its exertions, wherein, he says, there have been no essential differences exist between the committee and the Government. He dismisses the opposition to the bill shown in every quarter except by the Socialists as due to a campaign of calumny. He then deals at length with the committee's proposed alterations, which, as a matter of fact, show important divergences from his original proposals.

M. Caillaux gives way on some points, but not on the most important ones. He agrees, for instance, not to tax strangers visiting France for their entire incomes as was originally proposed. The most notable divergence refers to the income tax which the committee proposes to raise progressively till it reaches 10 per cent. for incomes exceeding 100,000 francs. Minister Caillaux's words on this point have attracted more attention than any other. He says:

"I am strong in the conviction that such measures would prove illusory in regard to results, as large fortunes have facilities for evading taxation. The only result would be to justify certain apprehensions which have already been manifested that such a measure would be a menace to capital which present economical doctrines hold to be an essential element to the activity and prosperity of the community. I have often said that we cannot and ought not to think of making an income tax into a sort of roller to pass over immense fortunes. We are then brought by the force of circumstances to the man from the middle classes who furnish the sum necessary to meet proposed reductions under other clauses. This must render us circumspect in regard to reductions and exemptions."

Several interesting medical and scientific papers were read this week at the Academies of Science and Medicine. One describes a breathing apparatus devised by Dr. Tissot which allows a man to remain and work for a long time in unbreathable atmosphere. The breathing is performed through the nose. As the air is exhaled it passes into a solution of potash which absorbs the carbonic acid and then into a reservoir, where oxygen is resupplied when ready to be used again. The apparatus has been tested by a man who during three hours ascended and descended a staircase eighty-six times, the total height being equivalent to 720 yards. Dr. Tissot himself remained four hours in a room which was full of illuminating gas and which immediately killed rabbits and mice introduced therein.

Prof. Lannelongue, who declared that he would never speak publicly again on appendicitis after Gambetta's death, which was due to undiagnosed appendicitis, has changed his mind after twenty-six years owing to the importance of a theory which he wishes to make known and which gives a surgeon the means of deciding when to operate for the disease. It suffices, he says, to discover the urinary toxicity of the patient, that is, the amount of poison eliminated by the kidneys. When the amount of this matter necessary to kill a rabbit decreases to about a quarter of the amount normally necessary, an operation becomes inevitable. Eighty-four cubic centimetres of this matter in a normal state, if introduced into the veins of a rabbit weighing a kilogram, kills the rabbit. When twenty or twenty-five centimetres are sufficient to kill the rabbit, the only hope for a sufferer from appendicitis is an immediate operation.

Dr. Marage has been making experiments on the carrying power of the human voice with the view of discovering what force an orator should give to his voice in order to be best heard. For this purpose he used his artificial voice producer, which enables him to measure the volume of air emitted and the pressure necessary to produce the tones. Tests made at the Trocadero, the Sorbonne Church and the Academy of Science show that a bass voice suffers a great disadvantage, needing from seven to eighteen times the amount of energy a tenor needs. A baritone gives an intermediate result. A bass voice in some halls requires nine times more energy than another voice.

Dr. Marage's paper concludes with indications of how an orator may acquire qualities in which he is deficient.

Callao Dock Trouble Settled.

Callao Dock Trouble Settled. LIMA, Peru, May 25.—The questions in dispute between the dock hands on strike at Callao and their employers have been settled at last and the men will resume work on Monday.

NEW LIFE IN IRISH POLITICS

REDMOND AND ASSOCIATES OUT
OF TOUCH WITH PEOPLE.

Quick Change of Front Fails to Hide That He Was Ready to Compromise Home Rule Principle—New National Ideal—Bannerman Ministry Breaking Up.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 25.—The dramatic rejection of the Government's Irish council bill by the Dublin convention marks a genuine revival of life and human interest in the Irish political situation, a return of the excitement which has been sadly lacking for more than ten years past.

The first fact which it demonstrated is highly significant in that the Irish Nationalist members of Parliament have to a considerable degree ceased to represent their country, most of them having been so long at Westminster that they are out of touch with the true sentiments of their constituents. They have had a sudden awakening, and even Mr. Redmond admitted the fact, by implication in his speech at Dublin.

He is a quick, adroit politician, and is clever enough to follow his followers so promptly that he seemed to lead the movement for the rejection of the bill in the convention. There is no doubt whatever that before he went to Dublin he was ready to accept the Government's bill on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, and the Government so understood the position of the Irish party when they introduced the measure. Nothing in Mr. Redmond's skilful attempts to prove himself consistent can alter this fact.

The tendency of English political life is to compromise any difficulty, even when a principle is involved. This spirit during recent years has gained some hold upon the Nationalist party in Parliament. They admitted that the Government's bill contained nothing on which future home rule could be constructed; in fact, it was only an easement which would tend, if anything, to postpone the realization of their ambition. Yet a large majority of them were willing to accept it. They have learned now that their countrymen are not of this stamp. Adherents of every party in Ireland itself will have nothing to do with this hybrid measure, and accordingly the bill is dead.

Mr. Redmond's position as a leader is shaken. His party is rapidly losing ground in Ireland, as he himself admits, but nationalism is not dead, although its character is changing. The Church continues a tremendously strong institution in the country, but the anti-sectarian feature of the nationalist movement is growing immensely. There is growing up in Ireland intense and practical patriotism which finds expression in a revival of the Gaelic language, the boycotting whenever possible of all but Irish products and an appeal to Irishmen abroad to help Ireland by consuming whenever possible what Ireland produces, in other words making every effort to exalt Ireland and Irish interests in non-political ways.

This new sentiment is the nationalist sentiment also, and it is coupled with faith that the future will bring political independence. The effect of the rejection of the bill upon the Campbell-Bannerman Government was most humiliating. Never, perhaps, was a British dominant party placed in such an embarrassing position. The measure was the principle of the session. They introduced it believing that it would be acceptable to their quasi Irish allies, and they hoped that it would drive another nail in the coffin of the House of Lords, as at present constituted, if they rejected it. A large majority of the House of Commons was ready to pass it, but now it must be abandoned as though it never existed.

Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman will announce a new programme at the session on Monday. Bitter as his feelings must be against the Irish party for what at first glance might seem like duplicity, but which is really innocent of guile, he will not dare to give expression to his sentiments.

One effect of the action of the Dublin convention cannot fail to be the complete independence henceforth of the Irish party and the Liberals. Mr. Birrell's position as Irish Secretary also becomes scarcely tenable and further Cabinet changes may be looked for. Mr. Chamberlain prophesied when the present Government came into power that it would disintegrate within two years. The process certainly begins to show signs of progress. H. R. C.

BLAME AMERICAN DOLLARS.

London Weeklies on the Rejection of the Irish Council Bill—Birrell Gives Up.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 25.—The newspaper the *People* professes to know that "American dollars killed Secretary Birrell's Irish bill." It says that total Delegate O'Callaghan arrived from Boston Mr. Redmond was prepared to recommend the acceptance of the bill to the Dublin convention. "If you don't reject the bill," he was told in effect, "I have come from America to tell you that there will be no more dollars for you there."

Australia sent a delegate with practically the same message and that, according to the paper, decided the issue.

Reynolds's Newspaper says that Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman will announce in the House of Commons on Monday that the Government has abandoned the Irish bill. The paper adds that it has been well known in ministerial circles for some time that the Cabinet itself was somewhat sharply divided on the scope and powers of the bill.

Recognizing the extreme blow to his prestige in Ireland Secretary Birrell has intimated his willingness to resign his portfolio and will leave himself unreservedly in the hands of the Prime Minister.

MISS SUTTON IN ENGLAND.

American Tennis Player Hopes to Win Championship in Abroad.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 25.—Miss Sutton, the tennis champion, arrived to-day on the steamer Cedric on her way to Leicester to prepare for her championship match. She said she could do her best to win, although she hardly thought she would be successful. Her most dangerous rival, Mrs. Chambers, formerly Miss Douglas, the English woman champion, suffered defeat to-day, Mrs. Storry winning the Surrey ladies' championship. This was Mrs. Chambers' first defeat since Miss Sutton beat her at Wimbledon in 1905.

GARIBALDI CENTENARY.

Italian Parliament to Celebrate by Gift to Veteran Soldiers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, May 25.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Prime Minister Giolitti introduced amid cheers a bill to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Garibaldi on July 4 by the appropriation of a million lire, or about \$200,000, for the assistance of destitute Garibaldian veterans.

Blumstein

Sale of Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Go-Carts and Refrigerators.—Basement.
At Exceptionally Low Prices.

\$6.50 Sole Leather Suit Cases, 24 inches..... 4.98
\$7.50 Sole Leather Suit Cases, very special..... 5.98
\$11.00 Sole Leather Suit Cases, extension side..... 8.98
\$7.00 Extra Heavy Bound Traveling Trunks..... 5.50
\$9.00 Extra Heavy Bound Traveling Trunks, with two straps..... 7.39
\$7.00 Hardwood Refrigerators, medium size..... 5.50
\$15.00 Hardwood Refrigerators; apartment house style..... 10.98
\$25.00 Hardwood Refrigerators, white enamel lined..... 19.98
\$7.00 Alwin Folding Go-Carts, 1907 model; very special..... 4.98
\$4.00 Folding Go-Carts; rubber tired wheels..... 2.98
\$5.00 Folding Go-Carts; willow bound; rubber tired wheels..... 3.98
\$9.00 All Willow Folding Go-Carts; complete with parasol and rod; rubber tired wheels..... 6.98
WEST 125TH ST., 7TH & 8TH AVES.

ENGLAND'S "EMPIRE DAY"

Pretty Well Observed on Friday for the First Time—Bitter Comment.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 25.—Yesterday was celebrated throughout the British Empire as empire day. The 24th of May, has long been celebrated in the British colonies as Queen Victoria's birthday. Five years ago a movement was started to celebrate it in England as empire day, but not until this year has the celebration amounted to much.

The Socialist county councils throughout the country are largely responsible for this, as it is among the school children that the leaders of the movement chiefly wished to work. The county councils frustrated the movement by refusing to fly the national flag on schoolhouses or to give the children a half holiday.

Last year the London County Council in reply to a request that the schools should celebrate the day by singing the national anthem, saluting the flag and having a half holiday, regretted that it saw no way to grant the request. The Council suggested that the schools might have a celebration on May 1, which here, as elsewhere in Europe, is Socialist and labor day.

Yesterday, however, the schools generally celebrated. Patriotic airs were sung, the flag was saluted, and the day was universally observed as one worthy to be celebrated in a thoroughgoing fashion. Unfortunately, it is impossible to keep politics out of anything of this sort in Great Britain. As the movement originated with or has been carried on by the Unionists, the Ministerial press either ignored or satirized yesterday's doings. Some of the comments were:

London school children get their first Empire holiday. In the morning they are to salute the flag and sing national songs; in the afternoon most of them will be found in the streets. A fussy, unnecessary function."

This may serve as a sample of its treatment, while a Unionist paper to-day points out that not one of the leading Government organs displayed the national flag over its offices yesterday.

TEARS KILL BACTERIA.

Danish Doctor Reports That Only Germs of Pneumonia Resist Them.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 25.—Dr. C. Lindahl, the Copenhagen correspondent of the *Lancet*, has examined the bactericidal powers of tears. He found them very pronounced as to staphylococci and streptococci, but not so as a rule to pneumococci.

The bactericidal effect is not due to the inorganic components of the fluid, but partly to the leucocytes and it would seem partly also to certain substances of an enzyme nature that are present in tears.

Thus lacrimal fluid that has been heated to a certain temperature and afterward cooled again to the normal fails to prevent the growth of bacteria to the same degree as when it has not undergone any previous heating.

LEWISOHN IN AUTO SMASH.

Plance of Edna May Not Much Hurt—Met Big Van at Sharp Turn.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 25.—Oscar Lewisoohn while motoring to-day between Sunninghill and Sunningdale collided violently with a heavy motor van, a high hedge having hidden the approaching vehicles from each other.

The fronts of both were completely smashed. Lewisoohn and his chauffeur were badly shaken but not seriously hurt. Lewisoohn is engaged to Edna May, the actress. They will be married in the registry office on June 4.

Miss Seller Dies on the Cedric.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 25.—Miss Seller, a cabin passenger on the steamship Cedric, which arrived at Liverpool from New York to-day, died on the voyage.

Archbishop of Lima Dead.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Peru, May 25.—Archbishop Tovar of Lima died here to-day.

The Weather.

The southwestern storm traveled yesterday to the middle sections of the country and had its center over eastern Nebraska. It was causing heavy rains in the wheat belt and lesser falls throughout the Northwest, the Lake regions, Mississippi Valley and at scattered places eastward to the Allegheny Mountains.

The weather was fair in New England, but in other Atlantic States it was growing cloudy and unsettled.

There was some snow in southern Montana and a little freezing weather in northern Wyoming.

The winds were fresh to brisk northeast on the New England and middle Atlantic coasts and it was somewhat cooler. The temperatures were lower also from South Dakota southward to central Texas. Elsewhere the changes in temperature were immaterial.

For Delaware and New Jersey, rain to-day; partly cloudy and warmer to-morrow; fresh east to south winds.

For New England, showers to-day and probably to-morrow; fresh to brisk south to southwest winds.

For western New York, showers to-day; showers and cooler to-morrow; brisk to high southwest to southwest winds.

For eastern New York, rain to-day; partly cloudy and warmer to-morrow; fresh east to south winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and eastern Pennsylvania, rain and warmer to-day; partly cloudy and warmer to-morrow; fresh east to south winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and eastern Pennsylvania, rain and warmer to-day; partly cloudy and warmer to-morrow; fresh east to south winds.

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CUBAN JUDICIARY JARRED.

Secretary of Justice Tells the Judges That They Must Reform.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, May 25.—Manuel Landa, the new acting Secretary of Justice, has thrown a bombshell into the judiciary by publishing letters of instruction, one to correctional judges and the other to the presidents of audiencias. The judicial procedure in Cuba is notoriously rotten, and because of this Landa has taken this step.

He says the administration shows many defects, which arise principally from the indifference of many functionaries and urges honesty and diligence. The letter to the audiencias presidents then says:

"In the first place the judges themselves should never fail to perform all the duties assigned to them by the laws. In the second place, as a result of the methods from remote times pursued in Cuba and a low conception of justice, it has been said and truly said that the verdict goes to the highest bidder."

Señor Landa proposes to have all this changed by putting the courts on a sound honest basis. He outlines various changes, which are needed to reach this end.

The letter to the correctional judges advises the conduct of all cases with all formality that the law prescribes. He tells them to state the reason for their decisions and endeavor by all means to observe becoming gravity in all trials."

This last fling is intended for judges who attempt to be witty.

TO LOOK FOR GILLIS LAND.

Arctic Expedition in Quest of Island Sighted 200 Years Ago.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAMBURG, May 25.—Theodore Cerner, a German polar explorer, proposes to lead an expedition in 1908 to locate some land in the Arctic Ocean, the bare existence of which is not at all certain. It is known by the name of Gillis Land and is reported to have been seen in 1707 by Cornelius Gillis, a Dutch mariner, at 81½ degrees northern latitude, and 42 degrees eastern longitude, northeast of Alexandra Land in the Franz Josef Archipelago.

The Dutchman, however, never landed and no attempt has been made since to explore or chart the locality. It is certain that no human foot ever trod the island. A preliminary trip will be made in July to establish a base for the expedition proper on Martens Island, or Dove Bay, whence next year a sledge expedition will set out to penetrate the unknown region where Gillis Land is supposed to be.

Even if its existence be not ultimately confirmed, Herr Cerner believes that scientific data may be gathered that will repay the explorers for the venture, as no meteorological or magnetic observations have ever been conducted in those parts.

The expedition will contain five members. Two will remain stationed at the base while the other three, by sledge, will explore the interior.

COSTS MONEY TO BE LORD MAYOR.

Present London Dignitary May Have to Spend More Than the Usual \$50,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 25.—It is generally stated that it costs a man \$50,000 out of his own pocket to be the Lord Mayor of London for a year, but this year it will probably cost a great deal more.

The City Corporation, of course, in the annual budget, makes a grant for receptions and entertainments at the Guildhall. This year the appropriation was \$15,000, but the welcome extended to the Colonial Premiers alone cost \$10,000. The déjeuner at which the King and Queen of Denmark will be present will amount to the same, and there is yet to come the presentation of the freedom of the city to Lord Cromer and Lord Lansdowne.

This does not take into account innumerable lesser functions which are practically of weekly occurrence throughout the year.

RAND ROTTERS HELD DOWN.

Mine Strikers Awed by British Troops—Still Say They'll Win.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

JOHANNESBURG, May 25.—The strike of the Rand miners is extending slightly, but the inflexible attitude of the authorities combined with yesterday's cavalry charge at the Croum mine has had a markedly sobering effect on the strikers, who realize their powerlessness in the face of the Government precautions.

The strikers have accordingly abandoned all idea of demonstrations. In lieu thereof they are holding meetings and urging the maintenance of order. At the same time, the strikers say they are masters of the situation.

Stromboli Quiescent.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 25.—The eruption of Stromboli practically ceased during the last week and the volcano is now silent. The inhabitants are calm and the warships have been recalled.

Helps over the hill.

Got lots of hard luck?

EAT

Grape-Nuts

"THERE'S A REASON"

Saks & Company

Herald Square

Announce for Monday, May 27th

A Series of Important Sales in Their

Women's Cloak and Suit Dep'ts

(Fourth Floor)

Silk Jumper Dresses \$13.50

Regularly \$22.50

Three models of taffeta silk in black, also fancy striped taffeta in blue and white, brown and white, or black and white; Princess or separate jumper waist models, having full skirts with folds. The most desirable models shown this season.

Tailored Suits \$24.00

Regularly \$40.00 & \$45.00

New single or double breasted Prince Chap Suits; also the new Fifth Avenue Walking Suits of black or navy serge, and a variety of imported novelty cloths in light stripes, checks and mixtures; deep side plaited skirt with folds.

Tailored Suits \$14.00